

HOV

You shall find 'em either *hotbrain'd* youth,  
Or needy bankrupts. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*  
**HOTCOCKLES.** *n. f.* [*hantes equilles*, French.] A play in which  
one covers his eyes, and guckles who strikes him.  
The chytindra is certainly not our *hotcockles*; for that was  
by pinching, not by striking. *Arbutn. and Pope's Mar. Scribl.*  
As at *hotcockles* once I laid me down,  
And felt the weighty hand of many a clown,  
Buxema gave a gentle tap, and I  
Quick rose, and read soft mischief in her eye. *Gay's Post.*  
**HOTHEADED.** *adj.* [*hot and head*.] Vehement; violent;  
passionate.  
One would not make the same person zealous for a stand-  
ing army and publick liberty; nor a *hotheaded*, crackbrained  
cockcomb forward for a scheme of moderation. *Arbutnot.*  
**HOTHOUSE.** *n. f.* [*hot and house*.]  
1. A bagnio; a place to sweat and cup in.  
Now she professes a *hotthouse*, which, I think, is a very ill  
house too. *Shak. Measure for Measure.*  
2. A brothel.  
Where lately harbour'd many a famous whore,  
A purging bill, now fix'd upon the door,  
Tells you it is a *hotthouse*; so it may,  
And still be a whorehouse: th' are synonyma. *Ben. Johnson.*  
**HOTLY.** *adv.* [*from hot*.]  
1. With heat; not coldly.  
2. Violently; vehemently.  
The flag was in the end so *hotly* pursued, that he was driven  
to make courage of despair. *Sidney.*  
I do contest  
As *hotly* and as nobly with thy love,  
As ever in ambitious strength I did  
Contend against thy valour. *Shak. Coriolanus.*  
The enemy, now at hand, began *hotly* to skirmish in divers  
places with the Christians. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*  
Though this controversy be revived, and *hotly* agitated, I  
doubt whether it be not a nominal dispute. *Boyle.*  
3. Lustfully.  
Voracious birds, that *hotly* bill and breed,  
And largely drink, because on salt they feed. *Dryden.*  
**HOTMOUTHED.** *adj.* [*hot and mouth*.] Headstrong; ungo-  
vernable.  
I fear my people's faith,  
That *hotmouth'd* beard that bears against the curb,  
Hard to be broken. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*  
**HOTNESS.** *n. f.* [*from hot*.] Heat; violence; fury.  
**HOTSPOTCH.** *n. f.* [*haché en poche*, French; or *hache en pot*,  
French, as *Camden* has it, as being boiled up in a pot; yet the  
former corruption is now generally used.] A mingled hah;  
a mixture.  
Such patching maketh Littleton's *hotchat* of our tongue,  
and, in effect, brings the same rather to a Babelish confusion  
than any one entire language. *Camden's Remains.*  
A mixture of many disagreeing colours is ever unpleasant to  
the eye, and a mixture of *hotspatch* of many tastes is unplea-  
sant to the taste. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
Nor limbs, nor bones, nor carcasses would remain;  
But a math'd heap, a *hotspatch* of the slain. *Dryd. Juvenal.*  
**HOTSPUR.** *n. f.* [*hot and spur*.]  
1. A man violent, passionate, precipitate and heady.  
My nephew's trespass may be well forgot;  
It hath the excuse of youth and heat of blood,  
A harebrain'd *hotspur*, govern'd by a spleen. *Shaksp. H. IV.*  
Wars are begun by hairbrained dissolute captains, parasitical  
fawners, unquiet *hotspurs*, and restless innovators. *Burton.*  
2. A kind of pea of speedy growth.  
Of such peas as are planted or sown in gardens, the *hotspur*  
is the speediest of any in growth. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
**HOTSPURRED.** *adj.* [*from hotspur*.] Vehement; rash;  
heady.  
To draw Mars like a young Hippolytus, with an effeminate  
countenance, or Venus like that *hotspurred* Harpalice in Virgil,  
this proceedeth from a senseless judgment. *Peacham.*  
**HOVE.** The preterite of *have*.  
**HOVEL.** *n. f.* [*Diminutive of hope, house, Saxon*.]  
1. A shed open on the sides, and covered overhead.  
So likewise a *hovel* will serve for a room,  
To stacke on the pease, when harvest shall come. *Tusser.*  
If you make a large *hovel*, thatched, over some quantity of  
ground, plank the ground over, and it will breed falsetre.  
*Bacon's Natural History.*  
Your hay it mow'd, your corn it is reap'd,  
Your barns will be full, and your *hovels* heap'd. *Dryden.*  
2. A mean habitation; a cottage.  
The men clamber up the acclivities, dragging their kine  
with them, where they feed them and milk them, and do all  
the dairy-work in such forry *hovels* and sheds as they build to  
inhabit in during the summer. *Ray on the Creation.*  
To *HOVEL.* *v. a.* [*from the noun*.] To shelter in an hovel.  
And was't thou slain, poor father,  
To *hovel* thee with swine and rogues forlorn,  
In short and musty straw? *Shakspere's King Lear.*

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**HOVEN.** *part. pass.* [*from heave*.] Raised; swelled; tumefied.  
Tom Piper hath *hoven* and puffed up cheeks;  
If cheese be so *hoven*, make Cisse to seek creeks. *Tusser.*  
To *HOVER.* *v. n.* [*hevi*, to hang over, Welsh].  
1. To hang in the air over head, without flying off one way or  
other.  
Some fiery devil *hovens* in the sky,  
And pours down mischief. *Shak. King John.*  
Ah, my poor princes! ah, my tender babes!  
If yet your gentle souls fly in the air,  
And be not fix'd in doom perpetual,  
*Hover* about me with your airy wings,  
And hear your mother's lamentation. *Shak. Richard III.*  
A *hovering* mist came swimming o'er his sight,  
And seal'd his eyes in everlasting night. *Dryden's Zen.*  
Great flights of birds are *hovering* about the bridge,  
and settling upon it. *Addison's Spectator.*  
Till as the earthly part decays and falls,  
The captive breaks her prison's mould'ring walls;  
*Hovers* a-while upon the sad remains,  
Which now the pile, or sepulchre, contains,  
And thence with liberty unbounded flies,  
Impatient to regain her native skies. *Prior.*  
Some less refin'd, beneath the moon's pale light,  
*Hover*, and catch the shooting stars by night. *Pope.*  
2. To stand in suspense or expectation.  
The landlord will no longer covenant with him; for that he  
daily looketh after change and alteration, and *hoveth* in ex-  
pectation of new worlds. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
3. To wander about one place.  
We see so warlike a prince at the head of so great an army,  
*hovering* on the borders of our confederates. *Addison.*  
The truth and certainty is seen, and the mind fully possesses  
itself of it; in the other, it only *hoveth* about it. *Lake.*  
**HOUGH.** *n. f.* [*hog*, Saxon.]  
1. The lower part of the thigh.  
Blood shall be from the sword unto the belly, and dung of  
men unto the camel's *hough*. *2 Esd. xiii. 38.*  
2. [*Hue*, French.] An adz; an hoe. See *Hoe*.  
Did they really believe that a man, by *houghs* and an ax,  
could cut a god out of a tree? *Stillingfleet.*  
To *HOUGH.* *v. a.* [*from the noun*.]  
1. To hamstring; to disable by cutting the sinews of the ham.  
Thou shalt *hough* their horses. *Jos. ii. 6.*  
2. To cut up with an hough or hoe.  
3. To hawk. This orthography is uncommon. See *TO HAWK*.  
Neither could we *hough* or spit from us; much less could  
we sneeze or cough. *Grew's Cosmol. Sac. b. i.*  
**HOULTR.** *n. f.* The vulgar name for an owl. The Scots and  
northern counties still retain it.  
**HOULTR.** *n. f.* [*polte*, Saxon.] A small wood. Obsolete.  
Or as the wind, in *hoults* and strady greaves,  
A murmur makes among the boughs and leaves. *Fairfax.*  
**HOUND.** *n. f.* [*hund*, Saxon; *hund*, Scottish.] A dog used  
in the chase.  
*Hounds* and greyhounds, mungrels, spaniels, curs,  
Are cleped all by the name of dogs. *Shakspere's As You Like It.*  
Jason threw, but fail'd to wound  
The boar, and slew an undeserving *hound*,  
And through the dog the dart was nail'd to ground. *Dryd.*  
The kind spaniel and the faithful *hound*,  
Liketh that fox in shape and species found,  
Pursues the noted path and covets home. *Prior.*  
To *HOUND.* *v. a.* [*from the noun*.]  
1. To set on the chase.  
God is said to harden the heart permissively, but not ope-  
ratively nor effectively; as he who only lets loose a greyhound  
out of the slip, is said to *hound* him at the hare. *Bramhall.*  
2. To hunt; to pursue.  
If the wolves had been *hounded* by tygers, they should have  
worried them. *L'Estrange.*  
**HO'UNDFISH.** *n. f.* A kind of fish.  
**HO'UNDS'NOUSE.** *n. f.* [*synagoga*, Latin.] A plant.  
The cup of the flower consists of one leaf, deeply cut into  
five parts: the flower consists of one leaf, which arises from the  
bottom of the flower, changes into a fruit composed of four  
rough, each for the most part burry cells, and containing a  
flat seed affixed to a pyramidal and quadrilateral placenta. The  
proper season to take the roots up is soon after the leaves  
decay. *Miller.*  
**HO'UNDTREE.** *n. f.* A kind of tree. *Arifworth.*  
**HOUP.** *n. f.* [*upupa*, Latin.] The puet.  
**HOUP.** *n. f.* [*heure*, French; *hora*, Latin.]  
1. The twenty-fourth part of a natural day; the space of sixty  
minutes.  
See the minutes how they run:  
How many makes the *hour* full compleat,  
How many *hours* bring about the day,  
How many days will finish up the year,  
How many years a mortal man may live. *Shaksp. H. VI.*  
2. A particular time. *Vexation*

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Vexation almost stops my breath,  
That funder'd friends greet in the hour of death. *Shaksp.*  
When we can intreat an *hour* to serve,  
We'll spend it in some words upon that business,  
If you would grant the time. *Shakspere's Macbeth.*  
The conscious wretch must all his arts reveal,  
From the first moment of his vital breath,  
To his last *hour* of unrepenting death. *Dryden's Zen.*  
3. The time as marked by the clock.  
The *hour* runs through the roughest day. *Shakspere.*  
Our neighbour let her floor to a genteel man, who kept  
good *hours*. *Tatler, N<sup>o</sup>. 88.*  
They are as loud any *hour* of the morning, as our own  
countrymen at midnight. *Addison's Guardian.*  
**HOURGLASS.** *n. f.* [*hour and glass*.]  
1. A glass filled with sand, which, running through a narrow  
hole, marks the time.  
Next morning, known to be a morning better by the *hour-*  
*glass* than by the day's clearness. *Sidney.*  
If a man be in sickness, the time will seem longer without a  
clock or *hourglass* than with it; for the mind doth value every  
moment. *Bacon.*  
O, recollect your thoughts!  
Shake not his *hourglass*, when his hasty hand  
Is ebbing to the last. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*  
2. Space of time. A manner of speaking rather affected than  
elegant.  
We, within the *hourglass* of two months, have won one  
town, and overthrown great forces in the field. *Bacon.*  
**HOURLY.** *adj.* [*from hour*.] Happening or done every hour;  
frequent; often repeated.  
Alycone  
Computes how many nights he had been gone,  
Observes the waning moon with *hourly* view,  
Numbers her age, and wishes for a new. *Dryden.*  
We must live in *hourly* expectation of having those troops  
recalled, which they now leave with us. *Swift.*  
**HOURLY.** *adv.* [*from hour*.] Every hour; frequently.  
She deserves a lord,  
That twenty such rude boys might tend upon,  
And *hourly* call her mistress. *Shak. All's well that ends well.*  
Our estate may not endure  
Hazard so near us, as doth *hourly* grow  
Out of his lunacies. *Shakspere's Hamlet.*  
They with ceaseless cry  
Surround me, as thou saw'st; *hourly* conceiv'd,  
And *hourly* born, with sorrow infinite  
To me! *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ii.*  
Great was their strife, which *hourly* was renew'd,  
Till each with mortal hate his rival view'd. *Dryden.*  
**HURLATE.** *n. f.* [*hour and plate*.] The dial; the plate on  
which the hours pointed by the hand of a clock are inscribed.  
If eyes could not view the hand, and the characters  
of the *hourplate*, and thereby at a distance see what o'clock  
it was, their owner could not be much benefited by that acuteness.  
*Locke.*  
**HOUSE.** *n. f.* [*huj*, Saxon; *hu*, Dutch; *hufe*, Scottish].  
1. A place wherein a man lives; a place of human abode.  
Sparrows must not build in his *house* eaves. *Shakspere.*  
*Houses* are built to live in, not to look on; therefore let use  
be preferred before uniformity, except where both may be  
had. *Pacius, Essay 46.*  
In a *house* the doors are moveable, and the rooms square;  
yet the *house* is neither moveable nor square. *Watts.*  
2. Any place of abode.  
The bees with smoke, the doves with noisome stench,  
Are from their hives and *houses* driven away. *Shakspere.*  
3. Place in which religious or studious persons live in common;  
monastery; college.  
Theodosius arrived at a religious *house* in the city, where  
now Constantia resided. *Addison's Spectator.*  
4. The manner of living; the table.  
He kept a miserable *house*, but the blame was laid wholly  
upon madam. *Swift.*  
5. Station of a planet in the heavens, astrologically considered.  
Pure spiritual substances we cannot converse with, therefore  
have need of means of communication, which some make to  
be the celestial *houses*: those who are for the celestial *houses*  
worship the planets, as the habitations of intellectual sub-  
stances that animate them. *Stillingfleet.*  
6. Family of ancestors, descendants, and kindred; race.  
The red robe and the white are on his face,  
The fatal colours of our striving *houses*. *Shaksp. Henry VI.*  
An ignominious ransom and free pardon  
Are of two *houses*; lawful mercy sure  
Is nothing kin to foul redemption. *Shak. Measure for Measure.*  
By delaying my last fine, upon your grace's accession to the  
patrimonies of your *house*, I may seem to have made a for-  
feiture. *Dryden's Fables, Dedication.*  
A poet is not born in every race;  
Two of a *house* few ages can afford,  
One to perform, another to record. *Dryden's Fables.*

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7. A body of the parliament; the lords or commons collectively  
considered.  
Nor were the crimes objected against him so clear, as to give  
convincing satisfaction to the major part of both *house*, espe-  
cially that of the lords. *King Charles.*  
To *HOUSE.* *v. a.* [*from the noun*.]  
1. To harbour; to admit to residence.  
Palladius wished him to *house* all the Helots, and make them-  
selves masters of the gates. *Sidney.*  
Upon the North-sea a valley *house*th a gentleman, who hath  
worn out his former name. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*  
Slander lives upon succession,  
For ever *house*d where it gets possession. *Shakspere.*  
Mere cottagers are but *house*d beggars. *Bacon.*  
Oh, can your counsel his despair defer,  
Who now is *house*d in his sepulchre? *Sandys.*  
We find them *housing* themselves under ground in dens. *South's Sermons.*  
In expectation of such times as these,  
A chapel *house*d 'em, truly call'd of ease. *Dryden.*  
2. To shelter; to keep under a roof.  
As we *house* hot country plants to save them, so we may  
*house* our own to forward them. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
*House* your choicest carnations, or rather set them under a  
pent *house*, to preserve them in extremity of weather. *Everyn.*  
Wit in northern climates will not blow,  
Except, like orange-trees, 'tis *house*d from snow. *Dryden.*  
**TO HOUSE.** *v. n.*  
1. To take shelter; to keep abode; to reside.  
Ne suffer it to *house* there half a day. *Flubberd's Tale.*  
Graze where you will, you shall not *house* with me. *Shak.*  
Summers three times eight, save one,  
She had told; alas, too soon,  
After so short time of breath,  
To *house* with darkness and with death. *Milton.*  
2. To have an astrological station in the heavens.  
In fear of this, observe the starry signs  
Where Saturn *houses*, and where Hermes joins. *Dryden.*  
I *housing* in the lion's hateful sign,  
Bought senates and deserting troops are mine. *Dryden.*  
**HOUSEBREAKER.** *n. f.* [*house and break*.] Burglar; one who  
makes his way into houses to steal.  
All *housebreakers* and sharpers had thief written in their  
foreheads. *L'Estrange.*  
**HOUSEBREAKING.** *n. f.* [*house and break*.] Burglary.  
When he hears of a rogue to be tried for robbing or *house-*  
*breaking*, he will send the whole paper to the govern-  
ment. *Swift.*  
**HOUSEDOG.** *n. f.* [*house and dog*.] A mastiff kept to guard  
the house.  
A very good *house-dog*, but a dangerous cur to strangers,  
had a hell about his neck. *L'Estrange.*  
You see the goodness of the master even in the old *house-*  
*dog*. *Addison's Spectator.*  
**HOUSEHOLD.** *n. f.* [*house and hold*.]  
1. A family living together.  
Two *households*, both alike in dignity,  
In fair Verona, where we lay our scene,  
From ancient grudge break to new mutiny,  
Where civil blood makes civil hands unclean. *Shakspere.*  
A little kingdom is a great *household*, and a great *household*  
a little kingdom. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers.*  
Of God observ'd  
The one just man alive, by his command,  
Shall build a wondrous ark, as thou beheld'st,  
To save himself and *household* from amidst  
A world devote to universal wreck. *Milt. Parad. Lost, b. xi.*  
He has always taken to himself, amongst the sons of men,  
a peculiar *household* of his love, which at all times he has che-  
rished as a father, and governed as a master: this is the pro-  
per *household* of faith; in the first ages of the world, 'twas  
sometimes literally no more than a single *household*, or some few  
families. *Spratt's Sermons.*  
Great crimes must be with greater crimes repaid,  
And second funerals on the former laid;  
Let the whole *household* in one ruin fall,  
And may Diana's curse o'ertake us all. *Dryden's Fables.*  
Learning's little *household* did embark,  
With her world's fruitful system in her sacred ark. *Swift.*  
In his own church he keeps a seat,  
Says grace before and after meat;  
And calls, without affecting airs,  
His *household* twice a day to prayers. *Swift.*  
2. Family life; domestic management.  
An inventory, thus importing  
The several parcels of his plate, his treasure,  
Rich stuffs, and ornaments of *household*. *Shaksp. H. VIII.*  
3. It is used in the manner of an adjective, to signify domestic;  
belonging to the family.  
Cornelius called two of his *household* servants. *Acts x. 7.*